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Leghorne, April 2. *N. S.*

WE have an Account from Genoa, That three Engliſh Men of War, called the Newcaſtle, the Antelope, and the Mary Galley, were ſafely arrived at Tarragona, where they had landed a conſiderable Sum of Money, which had been ſent thither for the Uſe of the King of Spain's Forces; and that the laſt of theſe Ships had taken a Tranſport Veſſel that came from Roſes, and had on board 150 Barrels of Powder, 6 Pieces of Braſs Cannon, and 150 Land-men; which Supplies were deſigned for the French Troops in Catalonia.

Vienna, April 10. On the 7th Inſtant Prince Eugene ſet out from hence for Italy, whither ſuch conſiderable Reinforcements are marching, as will enable him to make a powerful Diverſion of the Enemy's Forces in that Country, and thereby moſt effectually relieve the Duke of Savoy. The Marquis de Langalerie, who was a Lieutenant-General in the French Pay, which he has lately quitted, and is come hither, will be entertained in the Emperor's Service in the ſame Poſt. Colonel Boneval, who had a Regiment in France, is alſo come hither to offer his Service; and more Officers are ready to follow this Example. Three thouſand Malecontents being aſſembled near Jagerſdorf, General Palfy ſent a Detachment of Croats in purſuit of them, who attacked them the 3d Inſtant, and totally routed them, having killed 200 upon the Spot. There is likewiſe an Account, That on the 6th Inſtant another Body of them, under the Command of Count Forgatz, came before Altembourg, and made themſelves Maſters of that Town; but the Caſtle ſtill holds out. In the mean time the Negotiation is carried on with good Hopes of Succeſs for a Ceſſation of Arms, in order to the ſetting on foot a Treaty, which may put an end to theſe Diſorders, and eſtabliſh the Peace and Tranquility of Hungary upon a ſure and laſting Foundation. The Sieur Occolucciani, one of the Deputies from the Malecontents in Hungary, who came from thence ſome time ago, left this Place the firſt Inſtant, in order to return towards Tirnau; and Count Wratiſlaw, and Mr. Stepney Her Majeſty of Great Britain's Envoy Extraordinary, will be going ſhortly to Presbourg.

Berlin, April 13. The Lord Raby, Ambaſſador Extraordinary from Her Majeſty of Great Britain, made his publick Entry here the 7th Inſtant, from one of the King's Houſes near this City, called Belvedere. The Baron de Dankelman, the Firſt Privy-Councellor of State and War now at Berlin, and the Great Maſter of the Ceremonies, went thither to receive his Excellency, with three of the King's Coaches, followed by thoſe of the Princes of the Royal Family, and of the Nobility and other Perſons of Quality; and from thence through a multitude of Spectators, whom the Magnificence of the Show had drawn together, (his Excellency's numerous Retinue, his fine Coaches, and his Servants cloathed in rich Liveries, making a noble Appearance) conducted him to the Houſe of Ambaſſadors; and his Excellency was ſaluted by a treble Diſcharge of 20 Pieces of Cannon, which had been placed on our Ramparts for that purpoſe. His Excellency being come to that Houſe, received Compliments from his Majeſty and the Prince Royal, and Viſits from the Perſons of Note that are in Town, and was ſplendidly entertained there, with his whole Retinue, till the 10th Inſtant, on which day he had his publick Audience of the King, and afterwards of the Prince Royal, the Margrave Albert, the Margravine, and the Margrave Chriſtian Louis; at all which Audiences his Excellency had all the Honours and Reſpects paid him that are due to his Character, and his Perſonal Merit.

Paris, April 23. The Troops of the King's Houſhold, which are to ſerve this Summer in the Netherlands, began their March thither the 18th Inſtant; and all the Officers who have Commands either in our Army on that ſide or in Germany are gone to their reſpective Poſts. They write from Italy, That the Duke of Vendoſme arrived at Milan the 3d Inſtant; and that a great Council of War was to be held there, to ſettle Meaſures for the opening of the Campaign. The Siege of Turin is ſtill talked of; but the general Opinion is, that it will be put off, till we ſee the Iſſue of that of Barcelona. By ſeveral Expreſſes from our Army in Catalonia, the laſt of which came away the 15th Inſtant, we have the following Advices, That on the 23d of the laſt Month the Duke of Anjou paſſed the Segra with his Army, and came the 3d Inſtant before Barcelona, where he was joined by the Body of French Troops under the Marquis de Legal, which were arrived there the day before from Torella de Mongri, having left that Camp the 29th paſt. The Count de Toulouſe was already come before Barcelona with ſeveral Men of War, and divers Tranſport-ſhips laden with Proviſions, which our Troops began to want, and they can be ſupplied by no other way than by Sea, being in a manner beſieged in their Camp by the Catalans, who are ſo poſted, that they cut off all Convoys that might come by Land. Our Troops being all joined together, they began with the attacking of ſome Houſes, and the Monaſtery of the Capuchins, at the bottom of the Hill called Montjuich, and took them after a hot Diſpute: They were driven out again by the Beſieged; but making a ſecond Attack, did at laſt remain Maſters of that Poſt, which coſt them very dear. The 6th at night they opened their Trenches on that ſide which is next to Montjuich, and they raiſed two Batteries, one of Mortars, the other of Cannon, whence the former began to fire the 9th, and the other the day following. The 7th the Gariſon made a vigorous Salley; and at the ſame time a Body of the Catalans attacked our Camp, which was attacked again in the ſame manner both from the Country and the Town the day following, and we loſt abundance of Men in both theſe Occaſions. The 11th the Gariſon made a third Salley, more vigorous than either of the former, and in which our Loſs was conſiderable; and we muſt expect that our Army will meet with great Difficulties in this Siege, ſince not being numerous enough to ſurround the Place, the Gariſon has a free Communication with the King of Spain's Forces in the neighbouring Country, by whom they may be ſupplied with Men, Proviſions, and all other Neceſſaries, as there ſhall be occaſion. The Gariſon having been reinforced with 5 Battalions from Girona, conſiſts of 9 Battalions, two Regiments of Dragoons, and ſome Horſe; 300 of the latter were lately ſent in as a Reinforcement by the Earl of Peterborow. Both the Burghers and Clergy have taken up Arms, and all ſeem to vye who ſhall outdo the other, in contributing towards the Preſervation of the Place. Letters from the Duke of Berwick's Army of the 9th Inſtant ſay, That he having Advice, that the Earl of Galway deſigned to beſiege Alcantara, marched to Asbrocos, about two Leagues and a half from that Place, into which he ſent all his Foot, to reinforce the Gariſon; but the Fortifications are ſo weak, that it cannot make any long Reſiſtance. On the 7th the Confederate Army came in ſight of his Troops, which thereupon retired with great Precipitation to Arroyo del Puerco, being purſued about a League by the Confederates, who killed many of his Men, among whom are reckoned the Conde d'Aigular, and ſeveral other Officers. The Conde de las Torres, with the Body of Troops under his Command, lay near Pons Alcire.

Hague, April 23. *N. S.* The 12th Inſtant we received Advice from Brabant, That the Enemy had detached 25 Battalions and 35 Squadrons for Germany. The French attempted lately to ſurpriſe Fort Liveſock, over againſt Lillo, a Detachment being ſent for that purpoſe from Antwerp; but finding our Gariſon at Liveſock upon their Guard, they thought fit to retire without attacking it. By Letters from France, which came